Applicant : Barret Lippey, et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 02103-603001 / AABOSS32-

CIP

Serial No.: 10/789,695

Filed : February 27, 2004

Page : 2 of 12

Amendments to the claims (this listing replaces all prior versions):

1. (canceled).

- 2. (canceled).
- 3. (original) An optical device, comprising:
  - a first reflective layer,
  - a second reflective layer;

substantially continuous layers of dielectric material, each layer consisting essentially of a material having a different index of refraction (n) than the material of an adjacent layer, the layers disposed between the first reflective layer and the second reflective layer, constructed and arranged so that an optical output of the optical device includes substantially more light with wavelengths in a plurality of narrow wavelength bands than light with wavelengths not in the plurality of wavelength bands.

- 4. (original) An optical device in accordance with claim 3, wherein the first reflective layer is highly reflective so that the optical output is reflected light with wavelengths in the plurality of narrow wavelength bands.
- (original) An optical device in accordance with claim 4, wherein the first reflective layer comprises aluminum.
- 6. (original) An optical device in accordance with claim 3, wherein the first reflective layer is partially reflective so that the optical output comprises transmitted light with wavelengths in the plurality of narrow wavelength bands.
- 7. (original) An optical device in accordance with claim 3, wherein the first reflective layer comprises a substrate comprising a reflective material.
- (original) An optical device in accordance with claim 7, wherein the first reflective layer comprises a diffuser.
- (original) An optical device in accordance with claim 8, wherein the first reflective layer comprises aluminum.

Applicant: Barret Lippey, et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 02103-603001 / AABOSS32-

CIP

Senal No. : 10/789,695

Filed : February 27, 2004

Page : 3 of 12

10. (original) An optical device in accordance with claim 3, wherein the first reflective layer comprises a diffuser.

11. (original) An optical device in accordance with claim 3, wherein the device has a width, height, and thickness and wherein the width and the height are greater than seven inches.

12-44. (canceled).

45. (original) A multi-layer projection screen, comprising:

a selective reflecting device for selectively reflecting light so that the reflectance of light with wavelengths in a pre determined non harmonic plurality of wavelength bands is substantially greater than light with wavelengths not in the pre determined non harmonic plurality of wavelength bands; and

a matte surfaced diffuser for diffusing the light with the wavelengths in the predetermined plurality of wavelength bands.

- 46 (original) A projection screen in accordance with claim 45, wherein the matte surfaced diffuser comprises a substrate and a matte surfaced diffusing coating.
- 47. (original) A projection screen in accordance with claim 45, wherein the matte surfaced diffuser is positioned between the selective reflecting device and a polarizer.
- 48. (original) A projection screen in accordance with claim 45 wherein the matte surfaced diffuser is a substrate for a selective reflecting device comprising layers of dielectric material, each layer consisting essentially of a material having a different index of refraction (n) than the material of an adjacent layer,
- 49. (original) A projection screen in accordance with claim 48, wherein the matte surfaced diffuser is a substrate for the dielectric layers and wherein the projection screen further comprises

a first reflecting layer disposed on another substrate, wherein the dielectric layers are disposed on the first reflecting layer; and

a second reflecting layer disposed on the dielectric layers.

50-62. (canceled).

63. (original) A method for making projection screen, comprising:

Applicant: Barret Lippey, et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 02103-603001 / AABOSS32-

Serial No. : 10/789,695

Filed : February 27, 2004

Page : 4 of 12

depositing onto a first substrate layers of dielectric material, each layer consisting essentially of a material having a different index of refraction (n) than the material of an adjacent layer;

depositing onto the layers of dielectric material a first reflective layer.

- 64. (original) A method for making a projection screen in accordance with claim 63, further comprising the step of:
  - prior to the depositing onto the first substrate the layers of dielectric material, depositing onto the first substrate a second reflective layer, wherein the depositing onto the first substrate comprises depositing onto the second reflective layer the layers of dielectric material.
- 65. (original) A method for making a projection screen in accordance with claim 63, wherein the depositing onto the first substrate layers dielectric material comprises depositing the layers of dielectric material onto a substrate with a reflective surface.
- 66. (original)A method for making a projection screen in accordance with claim 63, wherein the depositing onto the first substrate layers of dielectic material comprises depositing the layers onto a diffusing substrate.
- 67. (original) A method for making a projection screen in accordance with claim 66, further comprising the step of:

  prior to the depositing onto the first substrate the layers dielectric material, depositing onto the substrate a second reflective layer, wherein the depositing onto the first substrate comprises depositing onto the second reflective layer the layers of dielectric material.
- 68. (original) A method for making a projection screen in accordance with claim 67, wherein the depositing onto the first substrate layers of dielectric material comprises depositing the layers onto a substrate with a reflective surface.
- 69. (currently amended) A method for making a projection screen in accordance with claim 68, wherein the <u>depositing onto a first substrate layers of dielectric material</u> <del>laminating</del> <del>stop</del> comprises

applying an adhesive in an uncured state to the diffusing layer; and

Attorney's Docket No.: 02103-603001 / AABOSS32-Applicant : Barret Lippey, et al.

СТР

Serial No.: 10/789,695

: February 27, 2004 Filed

Page : 5 of 12

curing the adhesive.

70. (currently amended) A method for making a projection screen in accordance with claim 63, wherein the depositing onto a first substrate layers of dielectric material laminating step comprises applying an adhesive in an uncured state to the diffusing layer; and curing the adhesive.

71. (original) A method for making a projection screen in accordance with claim 63, further comprising; depositing onto one surface of a second substrate a polarizing layer; depositing onto another surface of the second substrate a diffusing layer; and

laminating the polarizing layer to the reflective layer

- 72. (canceled)
- 73. (currently amended) A method in accordance with claim 72, comprising at a projection screen receiving projected light and ambient light, processing the light. and preferentially reflecting portions of the light that are within at least two narrow spectral bands relative to reflection of light that is not within the narrow spectral bands, the processing occurring within consecutive layers of higher and lower index-ofrefraction materials

wherein the processing the light comprises reflecting the light, by a first and second reflective layer constructed and arranged so that the consecutive layers of higher and lower index of refraction materials are between the first and the second reflected layer, so that light with wavelengths not in the plurality of narrow bands of wavelengths destructively interferes.

(corrently amended) A method in accordance with claim [[72]] 73, further comprising 74. polarizing, by a projector, so that the projected light has substantially more light of one linear polarization than of another linear polarization and

Applicant: Barret Lippey, et al. Attorney's Docker No.: 02103-603001 / AABOSS32-

CIP.

Serial No. : 10/789,695

Filed : February 27, 2004

Page : 6 of 12

polarizing, by the screen, of the projected light and the ambient light so that the screen reflects substantially more of the light of the one linear polarization and absorbs light of the second linear polarization.

75. (original) A method in accordance with claim [[72]] 73, further comprising projecting the light by a projector that is constructed and arranged to project substantially more light with wavelengths in the plurality of narrow bands of wavelengths than light with wavelengths not in the plurality of narrow bands.

